NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 14, 1866.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BOSTON, BOSTON, BOSTON.

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COMMERCIAL REGISTER FOR 1166-67. FOR 1806 67. FOR 1866-67.

FOR 1866-67. aining the names, business and address of the various merchant d manufacturers throughout the United States, classified and araged by trades and professions in systematic alphabetical order, with percial ratings compiled and prepared from anthentic and reliable arces. This work will contain three times as many names as any cisi report published, and presents the advantage of a complete plassification of trades, an improvement on commercial reports which every business house will readily concede. Furnished to subscriber

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59 CEDAR ST.

WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HENRY A. WISE AND HIS SPEECH.

A Stroke of Presidential "Policy." GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AT THE CAPITAL.

GEN. SANTA ANNA AND HIS MISSION.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1866.

MR. WISE SPEAKS. Henry A. Wise made a speech last night in Alexandria National greenback currency; "the last holders of this worthless trash," roared he, " will surely come to grief."

MY POLICY. us earliest acts of reconstruction, ordered the sale of Government railroads and railroad running stock, iron was probably \$200,000,000. Of course the notes, as they fell due, were not paid, re under protest here to millions. The Government holds ortgages on property, all in Rebel hands; that gard of the contract of purchase. The President refuses to permit proceedings to compel payment, or to recover possession of any portion of this immense amount of the pub-

If our internal revenue taxation was as heavy per capita as it is in Victoria, it would realize \$900,000,000 per, an-

The hall of the House has been put in thorough order by

Capt. Goodenow, and the House will probably resume

It has been officially reported to Gen. Howard, Commis ioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, that Gens. Fullerton and Steedman, during their stay in Virginia, would scarcely PHILADELPHIA, | that he was dissatisfied with the operations of the Bureau. Every Rebel complaint was carefully noted by the Commissioners, and the whole inspection, judging from trust worthy reports, is grossly unfair, as future developments

NATIONAL BANKS. No National Banks were established last week. The total number now in operation is 1,650.

OFFICERS' PECCADILLOES. officers have sometimes brought from foreign Customs having been informed of the arrival at this port of goods of this description, yesterday consulted the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the affair, who immediately issued a special order directing the officers to report immediately to the Collector the amount and value of the goods thus imported. It is understood that the Secretary will shortly issue a general order on the subject.

INTERNAL REVENUE. The receipts from internal revenue on Saturday last were \$654,810 71. The total received from this source during

12th inst., from the ports mentioned, were as follows: New-York, \$2,253,300; Philadelphia, \$103,559 48; Boston,

\$290,451 31; Baltimore, \$60,266 24. Making the aggregate income received from these sources, for the period TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS. . The disbursements of the Treasury, on account of the

War, Navy and Interior Departments, for last week, were as follows: War, \$308,011; Navy, \$1,279,276; Interior, "CONSCIENCE" MONEY. Treasurer Spinner received on Saturday last an inclosure

of \$13 from "a returned soldier," who states that he was overpaid that amount while serving in the army at the beginning of the war. NATIONAL BANK CURRENCY.

\$1.616,730 of National Bank Note Currency was issued ast week. Total amount issued up to date, \$272,878,895. CASH ON HAND.

The following is a statement of the amount of funds in the cash vaults of the Treasury on the 13th inst.: | Section | Comp. | Section | Sectio

The Commissioner of Agriculture has lately received from the Royal Agricultural Society of Austria a very fine collection of choice seeds donated to the United States for experimental purposes. The Commissioner is of the opinion that experiment will satisfactorily demonstrate the adaptability of many of these seeds to the American climate, and thereby prove a valuable acquisition to the agricultural interests of the country.

GENERAL GRANT. General Grant seldem indulges in theatrical amusements, but on Friday evening last he overcame his native modesty and attended Grover's Theater, to witness the performance of the Holman troupe in "Cinderella" and the "Daughter of the Regiment." The General was accompanied by his wife and two children, Nellie and Jesse, and Representative Washburne of Illinois, all of whom seemed highly pleased with the entertainment.

THE SANITARY CLAIM AGENCY. The following is the number of military claims against the Government settled by the United States Sanitary Commission Army and Navy Claim Agency of this city during the month of April last; 2,030 Claims for Arrears of Pay and Bounty \$207,679 63

Total value of military claims gratuitously adjusted. \$271,609 79 The Commission having ceased its distribution of sup-plies to the army, now directs its exclusive attention to the gratuitous collections of soldiers claims, for which its agents are afforded special facilities by the different de-partments of the Government.

BILL APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 12, 1866.
The President has approved the bill to incorporate the National Theological Institute in the District of Columbia for the education of persons for the Christian Ministry. There is to be no exclusion from the Institute on account of theological belief. The bill is silent as to race or color.

theological belief. The bill is silent as to race or color.

MONRY OF UNION PRISONERS.

Major-Gen. Hitchcock, Commissary-General of prisoners, has given notice that a sufficient length of time having elapsed for the presentation of claims against the fund under the charge of this office, moneys recovered from the Rebel authorities, taken from the United States soldiers while held as prisoners of war, no claims presented after this date will be considered. A pro-rate distribution of the fund will be made on the claims now on file on satis-New-ORLEANS, May 12, 1866.
Sailed, George Cromwell and Evening Star for New-York. Among the passengers by the latter is W. H. C.
King, editor and proprietor of The New-Orleans Times.

factory proof of the identity of the claimant and the authenticity of the claim being presented.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1866.

The Collector of Customs for New-York is here to-day to file his bonds and make other preparations for entering upon the duties of his office next Monday. WASHINGTON, May 13, 1866.

to file his bonds and make other preparations for entering upon the duties of his office next Monday.

The following orders and changes have recently been amounced in the Marine Corps: Capt. D. McCohen, relieved from Pacific Squadron, to report to New-York barracks; First-Lieut. Bartlett, detached from Marine Barracks; Boston, and ordered to U. S. Steamer Chattanoogn, at Philadelphia; First-Lieut. H. C. Catherne, detached from Headquarters, Washington, and ordered to proceed to Chicago and establish a marine receiving rendezvous for the Western States. The last named appointment will extend to the able-bodied men of the West, an excellent opportunity of entering the Regular Navy.

A DEMAND FROM THE COLORADO SENATORS.

The Senators elect from Colorado emphatically desy the imputation thrown upon them and members of Congress, to the effect that there was a political bargain or agreement to secure votes for the passage of the bill for the admission of the State. They further say that their call upon the President, to which allusion has been made by some of the newspapers, was simply to present such facts and documents as show the population, substantial wealth and permanent prosperity of Colorado, and had no reference whatever to politics.

A FENIAN ARMY.

The Washington Wolf Tone and Red Hand circles of

ence whatever to politics.

A FENIAN ARMY.

The Washington Wolf Tone and Red Hand circles of the District of Columbia have joined in an appeal to the Fenian Brotherhood, whose zeal had considerably abated, announcing a crisis, and exhorting union in one grand struggle for the independence of Ireland. They foreibly declare in favor of Roberts and Sweenby. The promise is thrown out, apart from this appeal, that a real Fenian army will soon take the held, and contributions are accordingly solicited for the comfort of the soldiers.

WISE'S SPECH.

Gen. Henry A. Wise, in his lecture last night at the Orphan Asylium at Alexandria, is represented as speaking of the war as simply a conditict of sovereignties, saying he was not responsible for his acts as an individual. In obeying the voice of his State he had made no confessions and taken no test oath, and there was no power to make him take one. He was no traitor; nor were those who fought for the South. Nor had he taken an oath or allegiance, for he was no foreigner to be naturalized.

At the conclusion of the lecture, Senator Santsbury of Delaware made a speech in opposition to those whom he characterized as Radicals.

GEN. SANTA ANNA.

Gen. Santa Anna was, as is known, a professedly strong

GEN. SANTA ANNA. GEN. SANTA ANNA.

Gen. Santa Anna was, as is known, a professedly strong adherent of Maximilian several years ago; but subsequently deserted his Imperial Highness. What his business is in the United States at this time has not yet transpired in Washington. M. Romero, the Mexican Minister, has received no communications concerning him. There is no reason to believe that he has come to this country in an official character.

PIRES.

At St. Louis-Pire Still Burning.

St. Louis, Friday, May 11, 1868—11 p. m. A large fire is now raging in J. Finley's Coal Oil works corner of Fourteenth and Austensts. Several hundred barrels of oil are stored in the works, which will probably

Further particulars cannot be ascertained now.

Fire in Hanger-Loss \$25,000 to \$30,000. A fire this morning destroyed four stores in the Emer-son block, Broad-st., occupied for manufacturing purposes. The whole loss is from \$25,000 to \$30,000.

LOWELL MASS. Saturday, May 12,
A fire on Middlesex-st. last night destroyed the steam
mills, owned by Otis Allen and rented by Davis & Storer,
dealers in lumber and manufacturers of packing boxes.
Several other mechanics also occupied the building. Loss
\$50,000, with little insurance.

Elmina, May 13, 1e66.

A fire broke out at 6 o'clock last evening in the hardware store of Ayrault & Rose, on Lake-st. Four buildings, occupied by H. & F. Brickwedde, hardware; Ayrault & Rose (two buildings), hardware, and T. Cowan, auction store, were badly damaged by fire and water. Loss \$18,000—fully insured in New-York and Eastern companies.

Sr. Louis, May 13, 1866,
The works of the Marine Dock Company in South
Carondelet, seven miles below the city, together with the
steamer Jennie Dean, on the ways, were burned last night.
Loss on the machinery and buildings of the Dock Company \$60,000; no insurance. The steamer was valued

IN SECOND-AVE -- ONE PERSON SERIOUSLY AND THREE

OTHERS SLIGHTLY BURNED. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was caused n the apartment of Thomas Stanton, in the rear of the third with kerosene oil, on a bed. The bed-clothing instantly caught

IN EAST TWENTY-NINTH-ST. At 14 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the row of frame buildings Nos. 51, 53 and 55 East Twenty ninth st., and in a short time the buildings, with their

Twenty-ninth st., and in a short time the buildings, with their contents, were destroyed. The rear of Nos. 57 and 29 were also slightly damaged. The burned buildings were occupied respectively by James Corcoran, carpenter, who lost a valuable horse, Mr. Abrahams, tailor, and Mr. Busteed, locksmith. The combined loss will amount to about \$3,500; insured for that amount in the Bowery and North River Companies. The fire is believed to have been of an incendiary origin, and to determine that point. Fire Marshal Baker will at once commence an investigation.

PROM THE SOUTHWEST. Burning of Steamboats.

At Algiers, opposite the city, last night, the steamer Maria Deming was burned to the water's edge. The flames communicated to the steamer Adams, destroying all but the after part of it. Both boats were in the Quartermaster's Department. The fire was accidental.

Arrived, ship Kensington, from Boston. Sailed, ship James S. Green, for New-York.

PROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Business Activity—Pinancial and Commercial— Logal Decision.

Legal Decision.

San Francisco, Saterday, May 12, 1866.
The steamer Del Norte has arrived from the Crescent City with \$3,850 in treasure.
Also arrived, slup Premier, from Baltimore.
The local woolen mills are running to the extent of their capacity. Cotton goods, the product of Oakland mill, such as heavy brown sheetings, are selling at 25c. Leonard and Sons' sperm candles sold to-day at 30c, cash. Market for refined sugar weakening, Yellow metal brought at auction 25 c, cash. Flour in fair demand. Wheat steady, extreme price \$180 per 100 lb for bakers' extrs.

Mining stocks better; Ophir, \$565; Chollar, \$328; Belcher, \$330; Yellow Jacket, \$720; Imperial, \$130; Empiro Mill, \$175; Legal tenders, 784; and firm.
San Francisco, May 15, 1866.
Jindge Sawyer of the Fourth District Court jesterday decided that the Military bill of the last Legislature was valid, notwithstanding it contained amendments which never passed the Assembly, and one section repeals the statute imposing a military politax.

RORDER TROUBLES.

Eastront, Saturday, May 12, 1866.

A party of ladies and gentlemen in a pleasure-boat from Robbinston last night, were fired into by an English steamer lying at 8t. Andrews. The ball struck near the boat, and ricocheting, plowed up the ground in front of a house in Babbinston. The ball was sent here to Admiral Boggs to-day.

PROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Disturbance at Hampton-Condemning Judge Underwood-Steamer Detention.

FORTERS MONROE, Friday, May 11, 1866. A sensous fracas occurred at Hampton, yesterday afternoon, between T. Latimer, the Deputy Sheriff, and a merchant doing business in that town. The latter was stabbed in four different places.

The press of Norfolk are nearly unanimous in condemning the charge made by Judge Underwood before the Grand Jury at the opening session of the Court.

The steamer Rapidan was detained by towing a vessel which she had fell in with in distress. The vessel was bound to Norfolk.

From New-Orleans.

LETTER TO THE LONDON TIMES.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

Talk with a Foreign Correspondent.

In the perplexed and uncertain state into which public affairs have fallen, it is impossible for me to send you his general policy toward the Southern States has been exposed to so much usjustifiable perversion, that Mr. Johnson's own even with those who are most embittered against him.

be over-the Southern representatives would stand as a unit

could be desired. It did not accomplish the true object for which it was founded.

Paseing from this subject the President said that the Radical party in Congress talked to the people as if they had to lear some act of oppression on the part of the Executive because the Civil Rights bill had been vetoed. "But the veto power, he said," could never be made an engine of oppression. It has only a negative force—it originates nothing. It can only say when it sees unwise or unconstitutional legislation attempted, 'Now stop. Consider this thing a little further. Pass the bill if you will by your constitutional two-thirds majority, but I think it well to give you an opportunity to think over it again. They have passed the Civil Rights bill, and it will not be long before a judge is arrested for carrying out the laws of his State. Then the case will be brought to the Supreme Court, and the people will soon see which was right—Congress in insisting upon having it, or I in endeavoring to dissonate them from it. Here, again, the President distinguished between the principle on which the bill is professedly based and the mill tiself, the former he was annious to see carried out, but the means proposed he considered objectionable and hazardons.

"Congress," the President further said, "represents the

diseased them from it." Here, again, the President distinguished between the principle on which the bill is professedly based and the bill itself, the former he was anxious to see carried out, but the means proposed he considered objectionable and hazardous.

"Congress." the President further said. "represents the States, but he men who voted for them individually all voted in my election. I am like the Tribunes elected by the Roman people—I am to stand and represent their interests. And what other object can I have but to represent these interests. And what other object can I have but to represent these interests. And what other object can I have but to represent these interests. And what other object can I have but to represent these interests. And what other object can I have but to represent them interests. And what other object can I have but to represent them interests of my country? I have no party objects to serve—no selfish interests to promote. If I were a man of ambition, I do not know what I could desire more than 1 have gained. I have gone the whole giddy round, from alderman upward, and I do not value this office (here the President spoke with great earnestness and feeling) except for the good which it may enable me to do. I want but a corner of this house to live in, and I do not care a bawbee, as the Scotch say, for all the rest. Let me but see the country at harmony and peace, and how sistly would I give up all I suppose I may say that I have enough, and am indifferent to what I have. We think—he asid these words with a smile—"we think this a great position, with our ideas—we are educated to do so, but I can assure you that I am often here II hours a day without at ever occurring to him.

"These men," he also said, "have raised the cry of 'mad dog' at me, and the people seem to be griting afraid. They will understand me better by and by, and understand these men too. I could not expect to get through without a struggle." Yet it was most extraordinary, he continued, to think ot the ordinary andi

The following is Dr. Bissell's report of the cholera at wantine for Saturday, May 12: In hospital at last report......50 One death since...... 1

JAMES STEPHENS.

Scenes Yesterday at the Hend Conter's Hendquarters-The Feud Not Yet Quelled-The to do Here-Purpose of the Mass Meeting

It was remarkably quiet yesterday at the head parters of the Chief Organizer of the Irish Republic. The Head Center was, nevertheless, visited by a number of distinf distinguished, all of whom he, however, received in the and a committee, consisting of the Centers of all the Circles o

T. All footbunctions members will be expelled from the order for a flooded leave.

8. The Brotherhood will be required hereafter to consider itself under the direct and immediate control of James Stephens.

9. All is a rised officials will be required to tender their resignations, and the greated expenses of the organization will be reduced to the lowest possible sum.

We are not sure that this plan will be adopted, or any such attempts taken, for the purpose of uniting the Brotherhood. Should all efforts of conclination fail to secure that end, then, however, some such means may be deemed advisable and will perhaps, be used.

DEMONSTRATION AT JONES 8 WOOD.

Should all enors of contacts and the second advisable and will, perhaps, be used.

EMONSTRATION AT JONES 8 WOOD.

The purpose of the demonstration to take place to morrow at Jones's Wood is to givelMr. Stephens an opportunity to explain the position of affairs in Ireland, and to demonstrate the feasibility of his plane. It is not expected that he will give all the details of the intended movement in that country; but simply to state in general terms what he expects to accomplish, and to give the Brotherhood a notion of the means at his disposal. Col. Roberts and the Senate party have signified their intention to collegate in the movement. They are not hostile to Stephens, whom they regard as one of the foremost of Irish patriots, and only oppose his plan because thy agaturally regard their own as the better of the two. No pains will therefore be spared, on the part of either of the factions, to make the demonstration an entire success, both pecuniarily and otherwise. We say pecuniarily, for a charge of 50 cents for admittance will be made, for the double purpose of preventing too great a crowd and the inconveniences attending it and to replenish the Fenian exchequer. Invitations have been issued to all the circles in the Manhattan District, and the Irish fullitary is expected to attend. Politics—we mean local politics—will be ignored, and any speaker who does not confine his remarks to the freedom of Ireland and the best means of accompilishing that result will be excluded from the debate.

The intention of having a reception at the City Hall has not

The CITY HALL RECEPTION.

The intention of having a reception at the City Hall has not yet been abandoned. The Committee desire togive all who wish to see and speak with Mr. Stephens an opportunity to do so. Their limits at the Metropolitan Hotel, spacious as it is, are necessarily somewhat circumscribed, and an application will be made to the Board of Aldermen to place the Governor's Rooms at the disposal of the guest of the Fenian Brutherhood. This public reception will take place on Wednesday, if at all, and Mr. Stephens will thereafter immediately leave the city. Business has been delayed by the press of visitors, whose claims could not be entirely ignored, and many have been unable to gain admittance who would be delighted to grasp the Head Center by the hand and assure him of their best wishes for the cause he represents.

FIELD SPORTS.

THE MUTUAL CLUB GAME TO-DAY. A large crowd of spectators will no doubt visit Hoboken to-day, to witness the match between the first nine of this club and a strong field nine. This class of contests

of this club and a strong field fine. This class of contests frequently elicit first-class play, both at the bat and in fielding, and therefore attract crowds of the admirers of the game.

THE GOTHAMS IN THE FIELD.

The old Gotham Club will commence match-playing to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, in a game between their first nine and a strong field side. This will be an attractive contest, as there are many excellent players in the Gotham Club.

UNION AGT. WEST FARMS AND MOUNT VERNON CLUBS.

Matches between these clubs will take place at
Morrisania on Thursday and Saturday next at 3 p. m.

DESPERATE ASSAULT BY A WOMAN.-Late on

Friday night Patrick O'Brien and his wife, while seated in their spartment in the rear of No. 422 East Thirteenth.st., were startled by the appearance of Catharine Burns, who came into their room brandishing s large carving knife. Thout saying a word she advanced to O'Brien, and dealt him a fearful blow in the neck, causing a wound from which the blood flowed in a stream. The wounded man then ran from the room. The desperate woman then turned her attention to Mrs. O'Brien, and made a pass at her. Fortunately the blow was ill aimed and did not take effect, and Mrs. O'Brien then took refuge in the room of a neighbor. In the meantime the wounded man had made his way into the street, and was there met by an officer, who, seeing his condition, flock him to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-House, where his wound was sewed up by a surgeon. Officers had in the meantime been dispatched to the house to secure the woman Burns, but on their grival found that she had fled, and up to the present time has not been secured. O'Brien, though weak from less of blood, will recover. Jealousy is stated to have been the cause of the same their spartment in the rear of No. 422 East Thirteenth at.,

MEXICO.

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE

Cruel Treatment of Captured Liberals.

if in the middle of this 19th century the bandits and fighting robbers are to receive help and protection from the civilized world. By the same occasion I see myself obliged to remind you of the contents of the letter I had the honor to address you on the 21st of last December. I shall return without answer all communications of the character and couched in the language of the one now before me. Accept, General, my esterm and consideration, General Commanding the line of the Rio Grande.

To Major-Gen. Weitzel, Commanding the Western District of Texas, Brownsville.

The Merald and the Preedmen's Bareau.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. SIR: The N. Y. Herald, with its accustomed hostility to everything done for the Unionists of the South, has been for the past week assailing the Bureau for R. F. and A. L. Gen Howard's attention was particularly invited to one of its articles, calling several of the Burean officers by name. I inclose to you a copy of his reply, believing that the cause of freedom and loyalty would be subserved believing that the cause of the control of the publication in your paper. Very respectfully,

G. WEIPPLE.

New York, May 10. GEN. HOWARD'S LETTER. The Rev. GEORGE WHIPPLE—My Dear Sir: When I saw the sticle you culled from The Herald, written by a correspondent from Washington of May 7, I cut it from the paper and inclosed it to Gen. Whittlesey. I have not yet received a reply. You will notice my letter, published in The Herald of the next day. Now the Rev. Horace James is the same whe was Capt. James. A. Q. M., a man who has ever lived above reproach in all matters. As to these gentlemen owning planmatter. It is true that many officers, all through the South, what little money they could in this way. I never have found

and not confined to the Freedmen's Bureau, have invested what little money they could in this way. I never have found any cases of the prostitution of official position for private gain. Our volunteer officers are soon to leave the service, and like provident men generally, they seek to accure some livelihood. Gen. Whittlesey has worked hard in his official capacity, and I believe he has never been charged with using his time other than for the Government. I encourage the setting all idlers at work. The people cried "the negroes will not work," therefore Lurged the renting and running of plannations to afford practical example, to encourage joint companies. The same malcontents who raised the false alarm that the negroes will not work in freedom, now seek to blacken the reputation of every man who has shown the falsity of their theories by practical demonstration, and declare that official positions is need to rob them of their hands. We had large accumulations of poor people, and we did set them at work.

I have not yet the facts as to North Carolina; but you and your friends may rest assured that every shadow of accusation of complicity in crime on the part of those officers there, is utterly without foundation.

I expect denunciation of this Bureau, but the same denunciation could be made against the Treasury Department, or any other department, and of the Government, with equal show of justice. The Bareau does not do enough to secure the right of the negro, I will admit; but it does not burn negro churches and school houses; it does not reject negro testimony. It will endeavor to prevent starvation until the next crap comes in it will always keep its legitimate objects clearly in view of promoting industry, education and justice.

Very respectfully.

O. O. Howard, Major-Gen. Com.

New York, May 8, 1866.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SALOON-KEEPER .- On Friday night last William Jones of No. 77 Sheriff st. went into the saloon of Theodore Schuenemann, No. 152 Rivington-st, and notes, counted them, and then replaced them in his watch-pocket, securing them by means of a pin. Jones then sat down pocket, securing them by means of a pin. Jones then sat down in a chair and fell asleep. On awaking some time after he found that his money had been stolen from him, and that the proprietor of the place was absent. Jones subsequently aspertained that no one but the proprietor had been in the salcon while he was asleep, and he therefore became earisfied that he must have stolen the money. He waited until the proprietor returned, and then took him to the Seventseanth Precises Station-House, where he preferred a charge of thest against his prisoner, and the latter was locked ap. On the way to the Conti on Saturday morning, the complainant, the officer in charge and the prisoner stopped in the salcon of the latter, as his request, and there a woman produced the missing mosey, saying it had been found near the entrance to the water closes. Justice Mannfield subsequently held the prisoner to ball in the sum of \$1,000. He is a native of Germany, aged 25 years, and protests his innocence.

HEAVY ROBBERY .- Some time during Saturday night, the house of Mr. Young, a butcher, residing and doing business at the corner of Bloomfield and Sixth-sts. Hebekep, was entered by thieves, and about \$200 was taken from Mr. Young's pantaloons pocket. They also took a bunch of keyn, with which they entered the shop and carried away a fine piece of reasting beef.